The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,912.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 22. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

Theatre-Royal.

On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24. will be performed,
The Tragedy of
THE FAIR PENITENT.

Sciolto — — — — Mr WOODS.
Lothario — — Mr CAMPBELL.
Horatio — Mr KEMBLE.
Califta — — — Miss GOUGH.

To which will be added, a Musical Farce, called
THE QUAKER.

Steady — Mr COOKE.
Solomon, Mr ROCK Lubin, Mr SCRIVEN
Gillian — Mrs HINDMARSH,

From the Private Concerts, and the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, being her second appearance in this kingdom.

On THURSDAY, the Comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER;
WITH
THE SON-IN-LAW.

☞ Mr KEMBLE has been favoured with a Manuscript Play, called THE HEIR AT LAW, written by GEORGE COLMAN, Esq. and now performing at the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden. It will be speedily brought forward, with several other new and revived Pieces.

Doors to be opened at Six, to begin precisely at Seven.

Tickets to be had, and places for the boxes to be taken at the box-office of the Theatre-Royal.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, GEORGE's SQUARE.

AT a general meeting of the SUBSCRIBERS to the ASSEMBLIES for this year, held in the Rooms this day, in consequence of previous advertisement in the newspapers, it was unanimously agreed that the Assemblies, in consequence of the small number of Subscribers, should be given up for this season, and the subscription money returned.

January 20. 1798.

PREMIUM GOODS OF SCOTCH MANUFACTURE

TERRACE, No. 16. *Jan.* 22. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given to Woollen and Linen Drapers, and Haberdashers, That the different Articles for which Premiums have just been adjudged to the respective Manufacturers by the Honourable Board of Trustees, will, agreeably to the rules, remain on SALE for a *few days*, beginning next Wednesday morning, the 24th instant, at the house of G. THOMSON, principal clerk to the said Board, No. 16. Terrace.

THE GOODS CONSIST OF

Brown Sheeting	Muslin Handkerchiefs
Damask Linen	Shawls
Diaper do.	Cotton Shirting
Stout Linen	Straw Hats (in dozens)
Foreft Cloth	Gloves (in dozens)
Coarfe Woollen Cloth	Mens Silk Stockings, and
Fancy Muslin	Buttons.

The articles will be fold to dealers at the wholefale prices fixed by the manufacturer, and to other purchafers at five per cent. more, *for ready money only*; and no piece of cloth will be cut on any account.

The proprietors of the goods are defired to call for, or to appoint fome perfon in town to receive the goods unfold, and the price of thofe fold in the courfe of next week. And to prevent any miftake, it is particularly recommended to them, that in the *infide* of any writing authorifing the delivery of the above, they fhould affix an impreffion of the fame feal put on their notes lodged with the goods.

NEW TEAS.

SHEPPARD, South Bridge Street, has received the following NEW TEAS, of the very Firft Qualities, to be Sold at the loweft prices poffible for Ready Money.

Cochineal Gunpowder Tea, 10s.	Fine Congou Leaf, 2s. 9d. to 3s.
Superior Hyfon Green, 8s.	Fine Congou, 3s. 6d. to 4s.
Superfine Hyfon Green, 7s.	Superfine Gongou, 4s. 6d.
Superior Bloom Tea, 6s.	Fine Souchong, 5s. to 5s. 6d.

Superfine Souchong Tea, 6s. per lb.

COFFEE, Cocoa, Chocolates, with new Spiceries and Groceries.—SUGARS below coft to Tea Cuftomers.

NEW FRUITS.

Wines, Grapes, Raifins, Chefnuts, Walnuts, Lemons, Sweet and Bitter Oranges, Figs, &c. &c.

☞ Dealers fupplied at the loweft prices.

N. B. The fame aflortment at his Tea Shop, LEITH.

NEW FRUITS JUST ARRIVED.

WINE GRAPES in Jars,
MUSCATELL RAISINS in Boxes,
SUN RAISINS in Boxes,
WALNUTS in Bags,
LEMONS in Boxes,
BITTER ORANGES in Boxes;

To be fold on reafonable terms for ready money.—Apply to Harrie Gardner, merchant, Leith.

N. B. Attendance from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WAREHOUSES AND WINE CELLARS,
TO BE LET.

To be Let by public roup, for one year,

THE Well-known WAREHOUSES and WINE CELLARS at the Green Tree, Leith, belonging to the late Copartnery of David Stewart and Co.

The roup to be held within the premiffes, on Thurfday the 1ft day of February, at 12 o'clock noon, and the entry to be upon the 15th of faid month.

Leith, 20th January 1798.

SOUTH BRIDGE.

To be SOLD by roup, upon Wednefday the 24th January 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehoufe, at fix o'clock in the evening,

I. THAT ELEGANT WAREHOUSE poffeffed by Meff. Shirreff and Dudgeon, haberdafhers, upon a leafe of which there are nine years to run from Whitfunday next, at the rent of 36l.

II. A DWELLING-HOUSE, firft ftorey up ftairs above Mr Gregory's fhop, poffeffed by Meff. Johnfton and Strachan writers to the fignet. Rent 31l. 10s.

III. A HOUSE being the firft ftorey below ftairs, immediately under Mr George Gregory's fhop.

IV. A HOUSE, being the firft ftorey below ftairs, immediately under the fhops of Mr Guthrie and Mr Sheppard, prefently poffeffed by Mr Roffiere vintner, at the rent of 14l.

V. A HOUSE and SHOP in Niddery Street, formerly rented at 6l. but at prefent only 3l. 10s.

VI. A HOUSE or SHOP immediately adjoining No. 4. formerly rented at 8l. but at prefent only 4l. and poffeffed by George Gregory, tin-fmith.

VII. A CELLAR immediately below the laftmentioned fubject.

As thefe fubjects belong principally to a company whofe concerns it is neceffary to wind up immediately, they muft be fold without referve. And any perfon defirous to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of fale, may apply to Mr Walker, writer to the fignet.

LODGING TO BE SOLD.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffehoufe, upon Wednefday the 24th day of Jan. 1798, at 2 o'clock afternoon,

THAT LODGING on the north fide of the High Street, Edinburgh, oppofite the Crofs, being the 4th ftorey above the fhops lately poffeffed by the deceafed Mrs Farquharfon, conffting of eight rooms, with clofets, kitchen, and cellars.—As the houfe is at prefent empty, poffeffion may be had immediately after the fale.—If not fold, it will be let.

Further information will be given by Alexander Laing, architect, or Hugh Bremner, accomptant.

This day is publifhed
By E. Balfour, P. Hill, J. M'Cleifh, A. Lawrie, Manners and Miller, S. Cheyne, W. Dickfon, and R. Jack, in 4 vols. 12mo. price 14s. fewed,

CENTHELIA,
OR A WOMAN OF TEN THOUSAND,
BY GEORGE WALKER,
Author of Theadore Cyphon, &c. &c.

London, printed for B. CROSBY, and fold by MUNDELL & SON, Edinburgh, and J. MUNDELL, College, Glafgow.
Where alfo may be had,

1. Camilla, or a Picture of Youth, 5 vols. 12mo. 1l. 1s. fewed.
2. Cecilia, a Novel, 5 vols. 12mo. 15s. fewed.
3. Evelina, a Novel, 2 vols. 12mo. 6s. fewed.
4. Haunted Priory, by Cullen, fmall 8vo. 4s. 6d. fewed.
5. The Monk, by Lewis, 3 vols. 12mo. 10s. 6d. fewed.
6. The Old Manor Houfe, by C. Smith, 4 vols. 12mo. 14s. fewed.
7. Mountalbert, by C. Smith, 3 vols. 12mo. 10s. 6d. fewed.
8. Wanderings of Warwick, by C. Smith, 12mo. 4s. fewed.
9. The Caftle of Inchvally, by Cullen, 3 vols. 12mo. 10s. 6d. fewed.

A CONTRACT ARMED SHIP,
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
The DUCHESS of BUCCLEUGH,
(A New Veffel)
JAMES BARR, for JOHN BROWN Maffer,

Is taking in goods at Hawley's wharf—will fail 27th January 1798, deliverable at Leith, and has good accommodation for paffengers.

The Maffer to be fpoken with at the Edinburgh Coffeehoufe,—mornings and evenings on board.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
BRITANNIA PACKET.
CAPTAIN NISBET,

Will take in goods till Wednefday evening, when fhe will fail.

LEITH, Saturday, Jan. 20. 1798. W. GRINLY, Agent.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Smack,
EDINBURGH & BERWICK PACKET,
WILLIAM COOPER Maffer,

Will take in goods till Thurfday morning at eight o'clock, when fhe will fail.

Union Shipping Company's Office, LEITH, 22d January 1798.

FOR NEW YORK,
The faft failing copper-bottomed American Ship
FANNY,
DANIEL H. BRAINE Maffer,

Now at Greenock, will be ready to take on board goods by the 5th of February, and will be clear to fail by the 20th.

For freight or paffage, pleafe apply to Robert Allan, Efq. Edinburgh, George Buchanan, youngeft, Glafgow, or to John Buchanan, merchant, Greenock.

FIRST SPRING SHIP FOR CANADA,
The fine faft failing fhip,
FANNY,
JOHN M'KIE Maffer,

Is now ready to receive on board goods at Greenock, and will be clear to fail by the 25th March.

This veffel will be armed, has remarkable good accommodation for paffengers, and the Maffer is well acquainted with the navigation of the St Lawrence.

Applications for freight or paffage to be addreffed to Mr Allan, Sun Fire Office, Edinburgh—or Adam and Mathie, Greenock, who have for fale, Beef and Pork, Pearl Afhes, Flax Seed, Staves, Port Wine in pipes, and Jamaica and Leeward Ifland Rum in bond.

Sale of a Spanifh Ship and Cargo.

By Authority of the Right Hon. the Lords Commiffioners of his Majefty's Treafury,

To be Sold by Public Auction, at the Countinghoufe of Ramfay, Williamfon and Co. merchants in Leith, on Tuefday the 23d day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE HULL
OF THE
SPANISH SHIP SAN ANTONIO,
Alcos EL TRIOMPHANTE, Francis Cocoll late Maffer, burden about 300 tons, taken in the North Sea, on her voyage from Peterfburgh to Barcelona, by his Majefty's Ship Hawke, Bernard Hale, Efq. commander.

ALSO,

The RIGGING and MATERIALS of the faid Spanifh Ship, and her CARGO, conffting of

1700 Bolls Ruffia Wheat	25 Pieces Sail Cloth
17 Tons Iron	257 Pieces Ruffia Linen
15 Tons Hemp	8 Pieces Stript do.
1:1:5 Cork	1 Piece Checque do.
0:3:25 Deals	AND
1 Bag of Cotton	1 Piece of Drilling.

257 Pieces Ruffia Canvas, Sheeting, Diaper, and Linen.

The Goods may be feen on Saturday and Monday preceding the Sale, and Catalogues may be had by applying to
RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and Co.

Leith, December 29. 1797.

SALE BY THE CANDLE,
By order of the High Court of Admiralty,
In about a month's time, at Cork in Ireland, and there to be delivered,

THE Portuguefe Ship and CARGO of the NOSSA SENHORA DE PATROCINIO E ST ANNA, captured by the French on her voyage from Pernambucco to Oporto, and recaptured by his Majefty's fhip of war the Doris, the Right Hon. Lord Ranelagh Commander.

The Cargo, conffting of about
600 Chefts of BRAZIL SUGAR.
350 Bags of ditto COTTON.
HIDES—and other Goods.

Particulars of which will be timely delivered by Mr A. J. Sampays, at Cork—and by Meff. Burmefter and Nafh, Bifhopfgate Street, London. Jan. 9. 1798.

By virtue of a Decree of
THE HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.
For Sale by the candle, at Falmouth in about a month,

THE CARGO of the Portuguife fhip NA SA DE LUZ E ST ANNA, captured by the French, on her voyage from Rio de Janeiro to Oporto, and re-captured by the Dover letter of marque, Lieutenant Henry Kent Commander; and Cecilia letter of marque, John Purrier Commander, conffting of

About 600 Chefts BRAZIL SUGAR,
—— 200 Bags RICE,
HIDES, HORNS, and fundry other Goods.

Catalogues and particulars of which will be timely delivered, by Meff. Pellew, Saunders, and Nafh, commiffioners for the fale of the faid cargo at Falmouth; Mr Burmefter, Bifhopfgate Street, and James Duncan, broker, No. 37, Great Tower hill, London.

A ROBBERY.

WHEREAS, on Wednefday night the 17th curt. between the hours of eleven and two o'clock next morning, the CLERK's OFFICE belonging to James Robertfon, BLACK BULL INN, was broke into, the Defk Lock picked, and Money to a very conffderable amount carried off: The Money conffted moftly of Ten Pound Notes of the Bank of Scotland, fome Ten Pound Bank of England and Newcaftle Notes, and feveral Five Pound and other fmaller Notes of different Banks, together with a greyifh ftriped Silk Purfe, containing a few Guineas, a Seven Shilling Gold Piece of the new coinage, fome Pocket Silver Pieces, one of which is a fmall Coin with the Empreff of Ruffia's head; alfo a large Silver Mounted Snuff Horn, with a fine fet Pebble on the top, and on the edge, "*Peter Lee, Black Bull Inn, Edinburgh.*"

A Reward of TEN GUINEAS is hereby offered for a difcovery of the perfon or perfons concerned in fo daring a robbery; and as fome of the numbers of the large notes, though not all of them, are known, it is requefted that Bankers or others into whofe hands they may come will ftop them, and give information as above.

N.B.—If the fufpected perfon or perfons will inclofe the Five and Ten Pound Notes in a letter by the Poft Office, directed "James Robertfon, Black Bull," they may retain the Gold and Small Notes to themfelves; no further enquiry will be made.

STAMP OFFICE, January 1. 1798.

BY an Act made for granting to his Majefty feveral additional Stamp Duties on Newfpapers, and paffed in the 29th year of his faid Majefty's reign, it is amongft other things enacted as follows:

"Whereas an ufage prevails amongft the hawkers of newfpapers and other perfons, inftead of felling the newfpapers, to let out the fame for fmall fums to be read by different perfons, whereby the fale of newfpapers is greatly obftructed; be it therefore further enacted by the authority aforefaid, that, from and after the faid firft day of Auguft, one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-nine, if any hawker of any newfpaper, or other perfon, fhall let out any newfpaper for hire, to any perfon or perfons, or to different perfons, or from houfe to houfe, he, fhe, or they, fo offending, fhall forfeit and pay the fum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as any other penalty or forfeiture may be recovered and applied by any law now in force relating to the duties on ftamped vellum, parchment, and paper."

His Majefty's Commiffioners for managing the Stamp Duties think it neceffary therefore to give this public notice,

That every perfon who fhall be found offending, in this refpect againft the law, will be immediately profecuted to recover the penalties incurred thereby, as the act of Parliament directs. By order of the Commiffioners,

JOHN BRETTELL, Sec.

N. B.—Mr John Berridge was on the 30th day of December laft profecuted, by order of this Board, for offences againft this act, before Sir William Addington and R. Forde, Efq. and convicted in fix penalties, amounting in the whole to the fum of 30l.

PEPPERMENT LOZENGES.
For Complaints in the Stomach and Bowels.

MODD's PEPPERMENT LOZENGES, fo highly and univerfally efteemed among all ranks of people in England for Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels, continue to be prepared and fold by Mr W. Box, chemift, &c. No. 29. Ludgate Street, London; and, by his appointment, for Scotland, at R. SCOTT's, Druggift, South Bridge-ftreet, Hufband, Elder, and Co. and J. Baxter, Edinburgh—Mr Thomas Scott, furgeon, Kelfo—Johnfton and Biffet, Perth—Mr Dick, furgeon, Dundee—Mr Dempfter, furgeon, Cupar—and Mr Craigie, furgeon, Montrofe.

Thefe lozenges are a moft grateful cordial; they ftrengthen a weak digeftion, powerfully expel wind, and afford quick relief in chronic pains; they warm and invigorate a cold and debilitated conftitution, and act as a generous cordial in lowfpirited, nervous, and hyfteric cafes; are an excellent fubftitute for the pernicious habit of drinking ftrong liquors; allaying violent reachings, efpecially the fea ficknefs; and, in fhort, for their general ufes, are ftrongly to be recommended both as a Domeftic Remedy, or for the Pocket of the Traveller by fea or land.

WIGAN, Aug. 29, 1797.

The following inconteftable, and perhaps the moft wonderful Cure ever performed by the ufe of Medicines, atteffed by and fworn to, before Thomas Doncaffer, Efq. Mayor of the borough of Wigan, in the county of Lancaffer, and addreffed to Mr Lignum, Surgeon, at his Difpenfary, No. 57, Bridge Street, Manchefter.

SIR,

I MUST confefs that I am at a lofs how, or in what manner to defcribe the picture of the former ftate of my difeafe,—I think my own, or any other pen, unequal to conveying a full idea of the deplorable condition my whole frame was in. About eighteen years ago I was attacked with a fcorbutic humour, which appeared in different parts of my body. To repeat the train of regular medicinal means my diforder has led me through would be tedious—let it be fufficient to fay, that the remedies I ufed were of the moft varied kinds, all of which proved ineffectual. My complaint increafed to a truly alarming degre, my body, from head to foot, was covered with an inveterate fcurf, which fcaled off in great quantities, and for thefe laft fix years, however incredible it may appear to the world, I can with truth affert, as hundreds of my neighbours are ready to teftify, that my flefh has (literally) been rotting off my bones, and that great part of the fpinal or back bone was quite bare; my feet, from my ancles to my toe ends, was one entire putrid fore, and in many parts the bones appeared, and in a decaying ftate. Such was the putrid ftate of my body, that at three different times all my finger and toe nails came entirely off; through difeafe I was deprived of the ufe of my limbs, and the excruciating pain retarded my fleep, fo that life itfelf became a burden to me. In the month of February laft I was ftrongly recommended to make trial of your drops, of which I had a bottle from Mr William Lyon, of Wigan, your fole agent for that borough. In the ufe of the firft bottle I found little alteration, but before I had finifhed three fmall bottles, I was fo far recovered, that I could, with the affiftance of a ftick, walk from Golbourn to Wigan, a diftance of fix miles. I perfevered in the ufe of the drops till I had taken ten fmall bottles, which, with the bleffing of God, have reftored me to a perfect ftate of health and ftrength: Therefore it is my wifh and defire that the efficacy of thefe antifcorbutic drops, together with my cure, be publifhed for the good of mankind. As witnefs my hand.

TIMOTHY MASON.

Sworn before THOMAS DONCASTER, Efq. Mayor.
Wm. LYON, Bookfeller.
JAMES PENSON, Church Warden.
PETER SHAW, Schoolmafter.
EDWARD POTTS.

☞ Thefe Drops are fold in moulded bottles fquare bottles at 12s. and 4s. 6d.—One 12s. bottle is equal in quantity to three 4s. 6d. ones. They may be had, wholefale and retail, at Mr LIGNUM's, No. 57, Bridge Street, Manchefter, and by appointment, by

R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,
No 8. South Bridge, Edinburgh; and by

Mr Keltie, perfumer, No. 15. St. Andrew's Street, N. Town.	
Mr Coke, bookfeller, Leith.	Meff. Johnfton & Biffet, Perth
Mr Angus Macdonald, jeweller, and Mr Mennons, printer, Glafgow.	Mr Scott, furgeon, Kelfo.
	Mr Dickfon, druggift, Dumfries.
	Mr Phorfon, Berwick.
Mr Dick, furgeon, Dundee.	Mr Brown, } Printers,
Mr Dempfter, furgeon, Cupar	Mr Hodfon, } Newcaftle.
Mr Cragie, Montrofe	Mr Hall, }

4 Mr Scott and Mr M'Donald being appointed wholefale agents for Scotland, Patent Medicine Venders may be fupplied with any quantity on the fame terms as at the Difpenfary in Manchefter.

CAMPERDOWN FIRE GRATES.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD lately informed the Public he was preparing BRILLIANT CAMPERDOWN FIRE GRATES, begs now to acquaint them he has got fpecimens of thofe finifhed for Common Fire Places, and is getting forward high improved Grates of the fame defign for Elegant Rooms, mounted upon COUNT RUMFORD's PRINCIPLES; all of which, for Heat, economifing Fuel, and cheerfulnefs in Light, excel every other conftruction.

Edinburgh, ADAMS SQUARE, 20th January, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE GENTLEMAN who paffed to the north country in the beginning of September laft, from a market at Falkirk, and left a Horse with the fervants of Angus MacEdward, cattle dealer at Ratts, in Baldoch, is hereby informed, That unlefs he fhall appear to claim the horfe and pay all expences, on or before the 20th February next, he will be fold, for the purpofe of defraying the fame.

TO BE LET,
And entered to at Whitfunday firft,

THAT Large and Commodious INN, without Briftо Port, Edinburgh, known by the name of the GEORGE INN, prefently poffeffed by Mr Robert Reid, conffting of twenty fire rooms, kitchen and cellars, ftables for fifty horfes, fhades for carriages, hay lofts, pump-well, and other conveniences.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THAT HOUSE in MERCHANT STREET, prefently poffeffed by Mr Bremner, writer, conffting of three floors, befides funk floor, back court, water-pipe, and other conveniencies. The houfe being large, may be divided into two lodgings, and may be feen on Tuefdays and Thurfdays, from twelve to two.

Apply to Alexander Frafer, writer to the fignet, North Hanover Street

VILLA OF NORTH MERCHISTON.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehoufe, upon Wednefday the 24th day of January 1798, between the hours of three and four afternoon,

THE VILLA of NORTH MERCHISTON, a few minutes walk from Prince's Street, on the Glafgow road, containing about 35 Scots, or 44 acres ftatute meafure.

Alfo, GROUND RENTS, due out of four houfes in Adam's Square, amounting yearly to 21l. Sterling.

For particulars apply to Mr Sandilands, W. S. North St Andrew's Street, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Thurfday the 1ft of February next, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehoufe, at one o'clock afternoon,

THAT HOUSE on the fouth fide of GEORGE STREET, betwixt the Aflembly Rooms and Frederick Street, now poffeffed by Lord Forbes, at the rent of 70l. and formerly by the late Mrs Maitland of Soutra.

The houfe conffts of a dining and drawing room, parlour, and two bed rooms, on the firft floor; and below of a kitchen and three rooms, let in with the houfe, and two apartments now let feparately, but which can be again thrown into the houfe, if required.

To be feen on Tuefdays and Fridays, from twelve to three o'clock; and the conditions of roup and title deeds will be fhewn by Roger Aytoun, writer to the fignet.

HOUSES IN THE NEW TOWN OF EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public auction, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehoufe, upon Thurfday the 1ft day of February next, between the hours of five and fix afternoon,

THOSE TWO HOUSES, being No. 20. South Frederick Street.

The Under Houfe, being the three lower floors, contains 13 rooms and an elegant lobby and ftair-cafe, complete cellarage, wafh-houfe, and every conveniency that a large family can defire, with an excellent ftable and coach-houfe.

The Upper Houfe conffts of kitchen, eight rooms, larder, clofets, &c. with a feparate ftair-cafe, a feparate water-pipe, wine and coal cellars, and has alfo a ftable with two ftalls, making in all one of the fitteft houfes in Edinburgh for a man of bufinefs. Both houfes may be thrown into one, as the ftaircafes were conftructed for that purpofe.

The premiffes will be expofed together or feparately.

For further particulars, enquire at the proprietor, James Lindfay Carnegie, Efq. or at Meff. Fotheringham and Penrion, writers to the fignet.

TO BE SOLD,

By public roup, within John's Coffeehoufe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 2d day of February next, at fix o'clock in the evening,

ALL and WHOLE that DWELLING-HOUSE, being the fecond ftory or flat above the fhops of the weſter land, in the eaſter diviſion of the four tenements of land called JACK's LAND, lying in the Canongate of Edinburgh, oppofite to St John's Street, conffting of three rooms, kitchen, and light clofet, with garret and cellar.

The premiffes are infured in the Edinburgh Friendly Infurance Office, and the premium paid up. There is a yearly fum of 10s. 9d. received from the Office, which will be fold along with the houfe or not, as purchafers incline.

Immediate acceſs may be had to the premiffes.

The title deeds and articles of roup are to be feen in the hands of Robert Muir, at No. 6. South Hanover Street, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSES IN HILL STREET FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehoufe, on Friday the 9th day of February next, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING HOUSES in Hill Street, in the new town of Edinburgh, viz.

I.—The HOUSE poffeffed by John MacLeod, Efq. of Colbecks.
II.—The one poffeffed by George Robinfon, Efq.
III.—That poffeffed by Mrs Charteris.
IV.—That poffeffed by Mr Bently.
V.—That poffeffed by Mrs Hunter.
VI.—That poffeffed by Mr Cathcart.

The peculiar advantages of the houfes in Hill Street are fo generally known, that it is unneceffary to fpecify them in an advertifement. The public burdens are moderate, in comparifon with thofe of a fimilar fize, fituated in thofe parts of the new town.

For further particulars application may be made to James Home, C. S. Merchant Street.

VILLA IN WIGTONSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehoufe, Edinburgh, upon the 24th day of February next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE MANSION-HOUSE, GARDENS, and OFFICES of BALKAIL, with about Thirty two Acres of Ground.

This is one of the neateft and moft pleafant places in the county of Wigton. It lies hard by the village of Glenluce which is a poft town, and upon the Great Road from London to Ireland by Port Patrick,—is within half a mile of the fea, to which it has a fine opening, and as the furrounding country abounds with game, and the Houfe and Offices being in complete repair, it would make a very defirable Hunting Seat.—There is fome quantity of fine old Wood upon the property.—

Alfo, a SUBSET of a LARGE FARM, which has 64 years to run of the principal leafe.—A part of this Farm is out of leafe at Whitfunday 1798, when an advance of rent will be got, and the remainder is under leafe for two years, at 120l. per ann. when there is no doubt that it will rife conffderably.—Upon this Farm there is an Extenfive Young Plantation, which will be very valuable in a few years, and when the tenant has the liberty of cutting. A Subleafe of thefe Farms will either be fold along with the Villa, or feparately, as purchafers incline.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and a plan of the property, lie in the hands of Robert Cathcart, W. S. who is empowered to conclude a private bargain previous to the day of fale.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 14.

Extract of a Letter from Citizen JOSEPH BUONAPARTE, Ambaſſador from the French Republic to the Court of Rome.

FLORENCE, 11th Nivoſe—Dec. 31.

" On the 6th, three perſons came to me, and informed me that a revolution was preparing, and that the inſurgents hoped for the ſuppott of the French Government. I replied, that the epoch of general peace did not appear to me to be that in which my Government ought to take any part in events which might retard it; and, as the French Miniſter, I enjoined them not to come again to me with ſuch propoſitions.

" Next evening, Chevalier Azarra told me confidentially, that he had juſt been with the Secretary of State, and that it appeared probable ſome imprudent perſons were about to attempt a riſing, which would be as unſucceſsful, on account of the ſmallneſs of their numbers and their fooliſh conduct, as that which was undertaken ſome months before.

" I learned at the Marchioneſs Maſſimi's, that four of the leaders of this affair were the ſpies of the Government, which had taken meaſures to defeat the plan of the inſurgents.

" I was informed the day after, that a patrole had been attacked by about ſixty men, and that two of the Pope's dragoons were killed. Several of the inſurgents wore the French cockade, and left, as it were by miſtake, a bagfull, which were ſcattered about the place of meeting.

" I went immediately to the Secretary of State, and told him, that, ſo far from oppoſing the arreſting of the perſons who had aſſumed the French cockade, I came to requeſt him to arreſt all who did not belong to the French legation. Theſe amounted only to the number of eight, and I pointed them out to him.

" The Cardinal Secretary of State went to dinner, and begged me to come to him at ſix in the evening, along with the Spaniſh Miniſter.

" On my return home, I found General Duphoz and Adjutant General Sherlock waiting for me. We converſed upon the childiſh attempt that had been made at a revolution during the night before. We had ſat down to table, when the porter came and informed me, that about 20 men had preſented themſelves at the gate of the palace, crying—" Live the Republic!—Live the Roman People!" One of them inſiſted upon ſpeaking to me. He had the appearance of a wild fanatic, and ſaid, " We are free, and we come to demand the ſupport of France." I replied to this extravagance by deſiring him and his companions to retire immediately from the juriſdiction of France, or otherwiſe that I ſhould take ſtrong meaſures againſt them. The military men who were with me endeavoured to convince them of the folly of their enterpriſe. Were the Government of the town, ſaid General Sherlock, to point a ſingle cannon againſt you, what would become of your pretended liberty? Upon this the man withdrew.

" A French artiſt came and informed me, that the number of the multitude without increaſed, that handfuls of piaſtres were thrown among them, and that the entry to the court was obſtructed.

" I dreſſed myſelf in my diplomatic robe, and went into the court, accompanied by the French officers who were then in the palace. I heard a long diſcharge of muſketry. A party of cavalry had penetrated into the midſt of the French juriſdiction. A great multitude filled the court and the different ſtairs. But ſoon there were only to be ſeen perſons dying, intimidated fugitives, and bold enthuſiaſts.

" A company of fuſileers cloſely followed the cavalry. I ordered them to withdraw from the juriſdiction of France. They fell back ſome ſteps, and the people advanced in proportion as they retired. But it appeared that the Papal troops had only made this retrograde motion in order to be out of the reach of piſtol ſhot, and to be able to make a general diſcharge of their muſkets without any danger to themſelves. I deſired the Aide-de-Camp Beauharnais and another French officer to endeavour to quiet the multitude; and I advanced myſelf, along with Generals Duphoz and Sherlock, to invite the troops to ceaſe their fire, and to retire without the French juriſdiction.

" Brave General Duphoz, accuſtomed to conquer, threw himſelf among the bayonets of the Pope's ſoldiers. He prevented one from charging, and avoided the puſh of another. He was ſimply a mediator between the two parties. Miſled by his courage, he proceeded as far as the gate Septiminiana. A ſoldier fired a muſket at him, and the contents lodged in his breaſt. He fell, but roſe again, and ſupported himſelf on his ſabre. A ſecond ſhot extended him on the pavement, and about 50 more were directed againſt his inanimate body.—This brave warrior was to have been married next day t my ſiſter-in-law.

" Though protected by all the French artiſts and military who could gather around me, I regained the palace with much difficulty, which I found filled with the dead, the dying, and the fugitives.

" It was now ſix o'clock. Two hours had paſſed ſince the maſſacre of General Duphoz, and no member of the Government had yet appeared. The Spaniſh and Tuſcan Miniſters only haſtened to the French palace, to ſhare in the dangers to which I was expoſed.

" No official correſpondence took place between the Cardinal Secretary of State and me until eleven in the evening. I thought it my duty to leave Rome; and at ſix in the morning of the 9th Nivoſe, 14 hours after the murder of General Duphoz, I quitted this criminal city, to go to Florence."

Joſeph Buonaparte concludes his letter by ſtating, that he will ſoon repair to Paris, to give further accounts of the crimes of the Court of Rome, and to conſult with the Directory on the puniſhment which ought to be inflicted npon a Govefnment as cruel as perfidious.

THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TO CITIZEN JOSEPH BUONAPARTE.

PARIS, 22d Nivoſe—Jan. 11.

" I have received, Citizen, the diſtreſſing letter which you wrote to me on the ſhocking events which took place at Rome on the 8th Nivoſe. The moſt baſe and perfidious villany could not have been carried to a greater length. The French Republic will have a reparation worthy of herſelf; of this you may be certain.—Receive, then, from this aſſurance, the only conſolation which can be given to him who has ſeen one of his beſt friends, and one of the moſt intrepid defenders of the Republic, die by his ſide.

" Notwithſtanding the care you have taken to conceal almoſt every thing which perſonally relates to your conduct on that horrible day, you have not prevented us from diſcovering that you have ſupported with magnanimity the honour of the French name.

" The Directory charge me to expreſs to you, in the ſtrongeſt and warmeſt manner, the lively ſatisfaction which they have received from your conduct in this affair. I hope you will readily believe that I am happy to be their organ in communicating theſe ſentiments.

" Health and Fraternity,

" CH. TALLEYRAND PERIGORD."

Alluding to the murder of General Duphoz, one of the journals ſays, " The hand of crime has tolled the laſt hour of Rome, and the old capitol, more loaded with iniquity than with years, is about, by its fall, to avenge the death of a hero, of a friend and companion of Buonaparte, whom a baſe ſoldiery have maſſacred even within the palace of our ambaſſador."

A paper of the 13th ſtates, that the envoy from Rome at Paris has been taken into cuſtody, and that a courier extraordinary has been diſpatched to General Berthier at Milan, to deſire him to march the Republican troops againſt Rome, in order to avenge the manes of the brave Duphoz.

The ſame paper aſſerts, that there are ſtrong reaſons for believing that the Directory will ſoon give orders for the invaſion of the Electorate of Hanover.

Letters from Raſtadt ſtate, that the equipage of Buonaparte has been ſent back from thence to Straſbourg, and that the members of the Congreſs have therefore concluded that the General would not take any further part in the negociations, on account of his being wholly occupied with the preparations that are making for the invaſion of England.

In the Council of Five Hundred (22d Nivoſe, Jan. 11,) Villers made a report from the Select Committee to whom the meſſage of the Directory of the 15th Nivoſe, reſpecting veſſels laden with Engliſh merchandize, was referred.—He ſaid, it was the intereſt of all the Powers of Europe to unite in ſupport of the liberty of maritime commerce, which the Government of England would appropriate excluſively to itſelf.

The reporter alſo noticed the laſt ſpeech of the Preſident of the American Congreſs, in which he obſerved, the ſame principles were profeſſed as thoſe of the Engliſh Miniſter; and he concluded that theſe two Governments had agreed together to calumniate France.

The plan of the reſolution propoſed by Villers contained three articles, which the Council adopted without any oppoſition.

1. The ſituation of all ſhips and veſſels, with regard to their quality as neuter or enemies, ſhall hereafter be determined by their cargoes. Therefore, every veſſel found at ſea, laden, or partly laden, with the produce or merchandize of England, or of any of its poſſeſſions, is declared a lawful prize, whoever be the proprietors of the ſaid produce or merchandize.

2 No foreign veſſel, which in the courſe of her voyage, may have entered an Engliſh port, ſhall be permitted to enter any port of the Republic, unleſs ſhe be in diſtreſs——in which caſe, ſhe ſhall be obliged to ſail as ſoon as the cauſes of her diſtreſs ſhall have ceaſed.

3. This reſolution ſhall be ſent to the Council of Ancients by a Meſſenger of State.

The proclamation of the Commiſſary of the Directory to the people of Calais, interdicting them all communication with England, contains a threat, that before the leaves ſhall appear on the trees—the Tree of Liberty ſhall be in full bloſſom in England.

General Duphoz, who has been killed at Rome, was to have commanded the grenadiers of the Army of England.

We are aſſured, that in Spain and Holland all Engliſh merchandize was ſeized on the ſame day as in France.

The Central Adminiſtration of the Lower Loire have opened a ſubſcription to defray the expences of the expedition againſt England. The proces-verbal which they have publiſhed on the ſubject, concludes thus—" From the bloody deck of the Sandwich the manes of Parker call for avengers; and Bantry Bay, the Grottos of Fingal, and the love of liberty, ſhall give birth to them."

The following clauſes, being part of a plan introduced by Ludot, on the ſubject of perſonal arreſt, were adopted in the Council of Five Hundred on the 3d inſt. Perſons ſhall not be liable to arreſt in civil ſuits,

1. Before ſunriſe, and after ſunſet.
2. On the days of Decade.
3. On the days appointed by law for the celebration of Republican Fetes.
4. During the time of the Primary Aſſemblies.
5. No Elector ſhall be liable to arreſt during the holding of the Electoral Aſſemblies.
6. Nor any man, at any time, in any place of public worſhip, within the precincts of the Legiſlative Body, of the Executive Directory, the Tribunal, or of any public adminiſtration whatever.

London.

JANUARY 19.

QUEEN's BIRTH DAY.

Yeſterday, being the day appointed for the celebration of her Majeſty's Birth, the ſame was obſerved at Court as a grand gala day. But the drawing-room was far from being fully attended, as many of the Nobility and Gentry were abſent from town, on account of Parliament not being ſitting.

Their Majeſties entered the Drawing-room at three o'clock. The circle conſiſted of the King, Queen, Princeſſes Auguſta, Eliſabeth, Mary, Sophia, and Amelia, Prince and Princeſs of Wales, Duke of Clarence, Prince Erneſt, Duke of Glouceſter and Prince William, Prince, Princeſs, and Prince Frederic of Orange.

The Duke of Glouceſter and his ſon were the only part of the Royal Family who came in ſtate.

The Princeſs of Wales was conducted to and from the circle by the Earl of Cholmondeley. Her Royal Highneſs looked well, and was much applauded.

The Duke and Ducheſs of York, and Princeſs Sophia of Glouceſter were not at Court; but his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York arrived at the garden-gate juſt as the Princeſs of Wales was going away, and aſſiſted in handing her to her carriage; he afterwards joined their Majeſties, the Prince of Wales, the Princeſſes, the Duke of Clarence, and Prince Erneſt, with whom he dined in the royal apartments in St James's Palace.

The ode for the New Year was performed in the Great Council Chamber, before the drawing-room.

As the King paſſed from his apartments, the boys now educating in Chriſt's Hoſpital, in mathematics, were preſented, according to annual cuſtom, by Rich. Clark, Eſq. Preſident.

Previous to the drawing-room the Queen held a chamber of audience in her own apartments where her Majeſty was attended by the Archbiſhop and Biſhops, when the new-year's congratulatory oration was pronounced by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury; after which Count Tanentzien from Pruſſia was introduced by Earl Morton, and conducted by Sir S. Cotterell, and had an audience in form to notify the ſucceſſion of William II.

LADIES DRESSES.

HER MAJESTY,

As uſual, on her Birthday, was plain, though taſtefully attired in a ſalmon-coloured ſatin petticoat, ornamented with a patent lace trimming in perpendicular folds, and two draperies of the ſame drawn up on each ſide with feſtoons, with goats beard, headed with leaves of puce-coloured frivolity, and a deep flounce of the ſame round the bottom of the coat; body and train of puce-coloured velvet, trimmed with goats beard and frivolity.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

One of the magnificent dreſſes at Court: the colours of the petticoat and train were lilac, black and ſilver, richly embroidered with a drapery of ſilver, the petticoat ſtriped and bordered with the ſame; the robe of lilac velvet, bordered round to correſpond, and moſt ſuperbly ornamented round the neck and on the ſhoulders with diamonds; her head-dreſs was quite new, the cap of lilac and ſilver, and the Prince's plume ſet in diamonds, was elegantly diſplayed in front.

The other Princeſſes were very elegantly dreſſed.

The Ducheſs of Gordon.—A rich white ſatin petticoat and train ſtriped with ſuperfine ſcarlet cloth embroidered with ſilver, trimmed with ſilver fringe and taſſels. Her head-dreſs a white and ſilver turban cap, with an oſtrich plume.

Marchioneſs of Bute.—A white crape petticoat, richly embroidered with gold ſpangles and purple velvet, drawn in elegant feſtoons round the bottom, and tipped with gold branches, a gold fringe flounce, and pocket-holes ornamented with gold core and taſſels; body and train of black purple, and gold velvet trimmed with gold fringe.

Lady Charlotte Bruce.—White crape petticoat, embroidered with yellow and ſilver ſtripes, with a drapery faſtened up to the left ſide with ſilver taſſels and flounces, taſſels and fringes; her Ladyſhip's train yellow and ſilver, and her head-dreſs a yellow cap with ſilver border, decorated with diamonds, and a large plume of feathers.

Lady Robert Stuart.—A white crape petticoat, richly embroidered with gold ſpangled chain, green foil ſprigs, and coquelicot and green velvet; a gold fringe flounce, headed with coquelicot ribbon, gold cord and taſſels; body and train black velvet, trimmed with gold fringe.

GENTLEMEN's DRESSES.

HIS MAJESTY

Was dreſſed in a dark green coat, embroidered over with gold, white ſatin waiſtcoat, alſo richly trimmed and ſpangled with ſilver: He wore on his breaſt the order of St George, and a diamond ſtar on his breaſt.

The Prince of Wales—Blue ſuit embroidered with ſilver.

Duke of Clarence—In his naval uniform.

Prince Erneſt—Dark chocolate, richly embroidered with gold.

Duke of Glouceſter—Plain ſuit of dark brown.

Prince William of Glouceſter—In his regimental uniform.

The Stadtholder—Green and gold ſtuff.

Lord Moreton—Dark brown velvet, ſuperbly embroidered with ſilver.

Mr Pitt—Brown and ſilver.

Mr Dunda—Dark blue velvet, embroidered with gold.

The generality of the gentlemen were dreſſed in military uniforms.

The Portugueſe Ambaſſador made a very elegant appearance, being attired in the military uniform of his country, a ſcarlet ſuit, richly embroidered with gold.

THE BALL, &c.

The paucity of the company who attended the ball-room was perhaps unparalleled in the annals of Courtly etiquette.

Their Majeſties entered at a quarter before nine, and in a few minutes after, the minuets commenced in the following order:

Duke of Clarence	Princeſs Auguſta
Prince Erneſt	Princeſs Elizabeth
Prince William of Glo'ſter	Princeſs Mary / Princeſs Sophia
Lord Morton	Lady Mary Murray / Lady Elizabeth Murray.

The country dances, four in number, were as follow:

Duke of Clarence	Princeſs Auguſta
Prince Erneſt	Princeſs Elizabeth
Prince William of Glo'ſter	Princeſs Mary
Lord Moreton	Princeſs Sophia
Lord Weſtmoreland	Lady Mary Murray
Captain ——	Lady Elizabeth Murray

The dances concluded at eleven o'clock, when their Majeſties took leave of the company. The ſeats were nearly empty, and altogether we never witneſſed ſo thin an aſſemblage on ſuch an occaſion.

We are aſſured that the account in a morning paper relative to an interview between a high married couple, is without foundation. There have recently, indeed, been ſome domeſtic negociations in the quarter alluded to, and we learn that they are not likely to end in a ſeparation, as confidently aſſerted for ſome time paſt, but that there is ſomething like a probability that harmony may be reſtored between the parties, if not conjugal endearment.

The nett income remitted to this country from the King's dominions in Hanover, is eſtimated at 30,000l. a year on a general average. But during the ſeven firſt years of the preſent reign, his Majeſty did not receive a ſixpence revenue, on account of the ravages cauſed by the war in that country. The Biſhopric is calculated to nett about 17,000l. a year.

Books are opened at the Bank, under authority of the late act of Parliament, for the reception of voluntary ſubſcriptions; but the perſons paying money on ſuch account do not oſtentatiouſly enter their names in the books, but receive a receipt from the clerks appointed for that purpoſe, whoſe buſineſs it will be to enter ſuch names in the books opened for voluntary ſubſcriptions. By this means, till the ſubſcription is filled, or till it has reached a certain point, no man knows what another has ſubſcribed. We ſhall not preſume to decide upon the difference of policy between this and an open ſubſcription.—We mean, to ſtate to the Public the circumſtances of the caſe as they exiſt; and to this ſtatement we think it our duty merely to add, that we think perſons of property will act wiſely in ſubſcribing liberally, as individuals, without a reference to what others may deem it proper to do.—*Sun.*

Several ſubſcriptions have been made at the Bank. The Speaker of the Houſe of Commons has ſubſcribed 2000l.; Admiral Colpoys 1000l. and ſeveral ſubſcriptions of equal liberality have been entered, a liſt of which we ſhall be happy to publiſh.

A reviſion of our penal law is ſaid to be under conſideration, as well as thoſe relative to uſury, objects which ought long ſince to have attracted the notice of our Government.

It is a curious fact, that a packet arrived at Cuxhaven without bringing a mail. It is thought that it brought advices to Miniſters of an intereſting nature.

We learn from Plymouth, that on Wedneſday morning a ſignal was made by the Telegraph upon Maker Heights, that the French fleet in Breſt harbour were making a movement. This ſignal was ſuppoſed to be repeated from one of the frigates ſtationed off Breſt, that had come over to the Lizard to convey the information.

The arrival of diſpatches on Wedneſday from Earl St Vincent, gave riſe to a report, that a part of the Noble Earl's fleet had fallen in with a Spaniſh ſquadron, and captured three ſail of the line; but no further advices have been received at the Admiralty.

Previous to the ſailing of the Walſingham packet from Liſbon, Admiral Parker had hoiſted his flag on board his Majeſty's Princeſs Royal, and had ſailed with ſix line of battle ſhips, to cruize off Cadiz, and to ſupperſede Sir John Orde. Both ſquadrons would form a very ſtrong fleet, and Admiral Parker was to have the command, to cruize off and on Cadiz Bay, and watch the motions of the Spaniards lying there. The Engliſh grant army was down at Caſh Kies fort, all in readineſs and expected to be embarked for England, in tranſports waiting to receive them, having been all marked and numbered. It was reported at Liſbon, that Lord St Vincent had declared to the Court of Portugal, that in caſe of their refuſal of ſupplies of proviſions and water to the Britiſh fleet, he would reduce the city of Liſbon to ruins. The exchange at Liſbon was at 69, which is ratner higher than it had been for ſome time paſt.

We learn by a letter from the French Vice-Conſul at Cadiz, of the 20th ult. that the Britiſh fleet compoſed of ſeven ſail of the line, has again made its appearance before that port; that ſeveral flags of truce have paſſed between the Engliſh and Spaniſh Admirals, and that a packet is arrived there from the Havannah. Nothing has tranſpired of the intelligence brought by it.

The Young William, Capt. John Halſted, was captured on the 20th of December, on her paſſage from Gottenbro' to Newcaſtle, laden with deals and iron, by the Jaſon, French privateer, of 14 guns, and 60 men, five days from Dunkirk, and carried into Bergen, in Norway. Captain Halſted, who is arrived at Newcaſtle, reports, that the Anacreon, another privateer, had captured ſix ſail more, and ſent them alſo to Bergen.

There are, it is very confidently reported, nearly four hundred ſail of ſhipping collected in the Scheldt for the reception of troops.

The Miniſters, it was on Wedneſday reported in the city, have received ſome private advices from Hamburgh, ſtating, that, in conſequence of a ſtronger intimation from the Magiſtrates, the inhabitants were removing their valuable effects to Altona, and to the territory of Pruſſia. We do not guarantee this report; but it appears certain from every account, that the fate of this and the other Hanſeatic cities, ſtands on the precarious " hazard of a die."

The merchants who were about to ſhip their goods for Hamburgh, are all at preſent at a ſtand. The intercourſe between Great Britain and the Continent, through the channel of the Elbe, is, in fact, ſuſpended, until the fate of that part of Germany ſhall be finally decided!

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 17.

This morning came into Cawſand Bay, his Majeſty's ſhip Anſon, of 44 guns, Captain Durham, from a cruize. She has brought in with her the French corvette La Daphne, of 30 guns and 270 men, which ſhe captured in the Bay of Biſcay on the 28th ult. She was formerly the Daphne frigate, of 24 guns, Captain Cracraft, and was captured in the year 1795, by two French men of war. The Daphne ſailed from Bourdeaux on the 26th ult. charged with diſpatches for the Governor of Guadaloupe, which ſhe threw overboard during the chace. Before ſhe ſtruck, the Frenchman fired a broadſide into the Anſon, which compliment the Anſon inſtantly returned, killing five men and bringing down the tri-coloured flag. The Daphne was commanded by Citizen La Trayte, who, in the month of March 1793, was Captain of the Sans Culotte privateer, of 12 guns and 30 men. This privateer was then captured by the Scourge ſloop, of 16 guns, Captain Briſſac, after a very ſmart action of three hours, with the loſs of many men killed and wounded, and brought into this port.

Came in the ſhip Active, of and from Baltimore, Captain John Gard, bound to Hamburgh, laden with rum, ſugar, and coffee. She was captured by the Patriot French privateer, but on the appearance of the Anſon, of 44 guns, Captain Durham, the Frenchman quitted her. The Anſon chaced the Patriot, but ſhe got off. The active was afterwards captured by the Daphne corvette, of 30 guns, and was a ſecond time reſcued from the French by the Anſon, which, at the time of recapturing her, took the Daphne. At the time the Daphne ſailed, four large frigates and fifteen privateers put to ſea, to cruize in the Bay and Coannel.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 17.

Arrived, this evening, his Majeſty's ſhip Irreſiſtible, of 74 guns, from Liſbon, by which we learn that Admiral Lord St Vincent had ſailed on a cruize with all the fleet, except the Ville de Paris, which was left at Liſbon.

The ſquadron under Sir Charles Thompſon remains at St Helen's.

BREST, Jan. 14.

Every thing here announces on the part of Government a firm reſolution to effectuate the deſcent on England. The works in the port are going on with great vigour. Every thing is preparing for an immenſe armament. All tranſports belonging to other ports are to be be immediately collected at Breſt. Vice-Admiral LARGE, formerly the Captain of the port, is employed by the Miniſter of Marine to ſuperintend theſe armaments, and alſo to manage them conjointly with the director of theſe prepartions—On the other hand, the ſeventh demi-brigade of the marine artillery is arrived from Toulon, and is to furniſh four other demi-brigades with a part of its forces, which is to be ſupplied by a detachment from thoſe at L'Orient. Theſe troops are intended to furniſh gunners and garriſons on board the ſhips of war. Finally, they announce a great number of battalions, which are to compoſe the army of England, and which are going into cantonments along the coaſts of the ocean, conformable to the diſpoſitions of Government.

Money, the great ſinew of war, begins to appear again. The civil and military officers, and the officers of health, have already received two months pay, and they have been led to expect another payment of the months in arrear of the firſt of the quarter. Thus credit begins to revive inſenſibly with confidence. The payment of the crews is ſtill more advanced.

A valuable MS. of Virgil has lately been brought to light at the Hague. It was formerly the property of Daniel Heinsius, and is entitled in his catalogue, *Virgilius cum Commentariis Servii MS.* This MS. is, next to the Florentine, the oldest extant.

M. de Vergennes, Prime Minister of France, told an English gentleman some years since, that he wondered how our Minister got through the immense weight of business with which he was loaded: "I find it difficult enough," said he, "to do my own, which I can nearly suit to my own time and convenience; but when I consider the arduous task of attending the House of Commons, and of answering every objection made there, I am indeed struck with amazement, and wonder that he does not procure for himself an able defender of his measures in that Assembly, as his substitute, whilst himself keeps merely to his official business."

From Mr Bent's Meteorological Journal of last year, it appears that the fall of rain was nearly 25 inches; above one half more than in 1796; of which quantity more than 19 inches fell between April and September, and above nine of those in the months of June and September. The following remarkable circumstance is also noted:—By the general bill of mortality for 1797, there is a decrease in burials of 2274; but, it is worthy of observation, that the total amount of burials in the small-pox is only 522, while in the year 1796 the number was 3548, making a difference of 3026; therefore, setting aside this disease, more appear to have died in 1797 than in the preceding year.

Yesterday morning, the Coroner's Inquest sat at the Crown in Fleet-street, on the body of the late John Martin, the Attorney, whose verdict was, that he died of a natural death, caused by apoplexy.

On Sunday last, the Bishop of Landaff preached a most learned and impressive sermon, in the Old Church at Hallifax, from the 15th chap. of the 1st of Corinthians and 22d verse, in the concluding part of which he warned the congregation, in the most able and pathetic manner, to beware of a set of men of infidel principles, who had, for several years past, been undermining, in a series of writings, our holy religion, and endeavouring to sap the foundation of our happy constitution.—His Lordship was particularly animated on the subject, which he displayed with the greatest perspicuity and elegance, to a numerous and respectable congregation, whose serious deportment added much to the solemnity of the occasion.—On Monday, his Lordship, attended by the clergy, church-wardens, constables, and gentry of the town and parish, proceeded, in solemn procession, to the consecration of the new church, styled Trinity Church, which his Lordship performed in a manner truly dignified and affecting; and a very excellent sermon on the occasion was afterwards delivered by the Rev. Dr COULTHURST, the vicar, from the 28th chapter of Genesis, verses the 20th, 21st, and part of the 22d. "And Jacob vowed a vow, saying, If God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat and raiment to put on, that I come again to my father's house in peace, then shall the Lord be my God. And this, stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house."

There is now living in Little Lever, a family consisting of a grandfather, two fathers, one father-in-law, three brothers, two husbands, two brothers-in-law, two sons-in-law, two nephews, two sons, two uncles, four cousins, one grandmother, two mothers, one mother-in-law, three sisters, two sisters-in-law, two aunts, three daughters, two daughters-in-law, one grand daughter, two vives, three nieces. Forty-five relations, though only seven persons.

A letter from New-York, dated the 28th of November, states, that on the evening of the preceding day a Coroner's inquest was held on the bodies of Ferdinard Leowenstern, aged 40, and Elizabeth Folkenham, aged 24, found dead in a bed at the house of the latter in the Bowery. By letters found on the table from each of the deceased, and some concurrent circumstances, the jury were induced to find a verdict, that "Leowenstern first shot Elizabeth Folkenham, by her consent, and then shot himself."

The yellow fever has been successfully treated in the West Indies, by the proper management of the bark, rhubarb, opium, calomel, the warm bath, and claret wine, with a total alteration of diet and drink till the patients recover.

OLD BAILEY.

Joseph Hawkes was indicted for burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling house of Edward Bristow with intent to steal therein, and stealing therein an iron door fastened to a copper boiler in a wash-house.

There was no doubt whatever of the prisoner's guilt, for he was caught in the fact, and being asked why he came to the wash-house to commit theft? He said, it was true he did it, but it was distress that drove him to it. But Mr Baron Thompson observed to the jury, it was contrary to law to convict the prisoner upon this indictment. It appeared that there was no inward communication from the dwelling house to the wash-house. Then as to the door of the copper, the indictment was wrongly drawn, for it should have stated it to have been fixed to the freehold, and it did not appear that there were any moveable goods in the wash-house; under these circumstances the prisoner must be acquitted.—*Not Guilty.*

ADMIRAL DE WINTER.

The following is an extract from Admiral de Winter's speech on his public entry at Amsterdam, on the 9th of December.

"Citizen Counsellors and Fellow Burghers,

"It is with the most grateful acknowledgments I receive your congratulations, and I rejoice in the consolatory satisfaction to find myself once more in the territory of my native country, and again to reside in the midst of my worthy fellow Citizens. The fortune of war formerly forced me for a while to live abroad, and being since, for the first time, vanquished by the enemy, I have experienced a second state of exile. However mortifying to the feelings of a man who loves his country, the satisfactory treatment I met with on the part of the enemy, the English, and the humane and faithful support and assistance they evinced towards my worthy countrymen and fellow sufferers, whose blood flowed by torrents in their country's cause, have considerably softened the horrors of my situation—Nay, worthy Burghers! I must not conceal from you, that the noble liberality of the English nation since this bloody contest, justly entitles them to your admiration."

LLOYD's LIST, Jan. 19.

THE Daphne French corvette, from Bourdeaux to Guadaloupe, was taken the 28th ult. by the Anson frigate, and brought into Plymouth.

The Active, Gard, from Baltimore to Hamburgh, loaded with rum, sugar, and coffee, has been taken by the Daphne French corvette, retaken by the Anson frigate, and brought into Plymouth.

The Quaker, Robertson, of Liverpool, is taken at Whydah, on the coast of Africa.

A French lugger privateer of eight guns and 50 men, late the Morgan Rattler, from Ostend, is taken by the Childers sloop, and carried into Plymouth.

The Three Friends, Stewart, from Liverpool to Londonderry, is lost near Coleraine, only the Captain saved.

The Admiral Barrington, Le Roux, is reported to be taken by the Diede privateer, and carried into Bourdeaux.

The Sophia, Albertino, Heldt, from Stockholm to Plymouth, is reported to be taken and carried into Cherbourg.

The Adriana, Tucker, from Petersburgh to Hull, is lost near Scavenger.

The Samaritan, Carrel, from London to Guernsey, is taken and carried into St Maloes.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Jan. 16. W. S. W.—17. S.—18. S.

MAILS.

Arrived, Ireland, 3—Hamburgh, 0.
Due, Ireland, 2.—Hamburgh, 2.

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK ——			*5 per cent. Ann.*	69⅝ ¼	
3 per cent. con.	47⅞	⅜ 7⅛	*Long Ann.*	13⅛	7-16
4 per cent.	59¼	¾	*Short*,		

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JANUARY 22.

Capt. DURHAM, of his Majesty's ship Anson, has brought into Plymouth a French corvette mounting 30 guns, and carrying 270 men.

By letters received from Jersey, it appears, that at St Maloes the French are assembling a force of twenty thousand men, for the avowed purpose of making a descent on that island; the military there, under the command of General GORDON, are, however, in such an excellent posture of defence and state of discipline, that little at present is apprehended from the threats of the enemy.

Indeed, we rather conceive that Jersey is not their object. It is hardly to be supposed that they would exhaust even a part of their strength on such an expedition, when they profess to entertain no less a design than that of reducing all England "before the Spring shall put forth its earliest blossoms."

Died, on Thursday, Mrs ELIZABETH ARTHUR, widow of Mr William Watson, manufacturer, Glasgow.

Friday, died at Port-Dundas, Mr JOHN SNOW, late hair dresser in Glasgow, who has left his whole heritable subject, which is of considerable value to Hutcheson's Hospital and the Royal Infirmary of Glasgow.

On Thursday evening last, the Assembly at George Street Rooms, on account of her Majesty's Birth day, was attended by a very brilliant company—The military and naval uniforms were numerous, and in great variety.

These two last nights, we have had very high winds, and this day it continues to blow very hard from S. W.

Wednesday last, a poor man going from town with a horse and cart, was attacked by two men about six miles west, on the road leading to Glasgow by Calder, and robbed of two five shilling notes and four shillings in silver. They afterwards struck him in the face with a bludgeon, for having denied he had that small sum, which was his all.—The poor man makes a living by collecting fowls eggs, butter, &c. and carrying them to Edinburgh market for sale.

Friday se'ennight, the Corporation of Hull entered into the following patriotic resolutions:—

"That at the present alarming crisis, when the exigencies of the state so forcibly call for the exertions of all ranks of the community, it is peculiarly expedient for public bodies to afford examples of œconomy and retrenchment; and to evince their attachment to our excellent constitution, by voluntary contributions in aid of Government.

"That more effectually to recommend such examples, and to enable this corporation to subscribe more liberally for the above purpose, the salary or allowance usually paid to the Mayor, be from henceforth discontinued—and that it be recommended to the present Mayor, not to give public dinners upon any occasion whatsoever.

"That this corporation do subscribe the sum of five hundred pounds, at the Bank of England, for the service of the state," &c.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On Saturday evening, the Theatre was so overcrowded, that a number of gentlemen got behind the scenes. One of the gentlemen, an officer in uniform, who had been more forward than the rest, was hissed by the audience, and pelted with oranges, which he resented in a manner that gave great offence; and, had it not been for the interference of a public spirited gentleman, who made a conciliating speech for the officer, much confusion and distress would have been the consequence.

Mr KEMBLE also came forward upon the occasion, and very properly made an apology, at same time engaged that no such intrusion from behind the scenes should afterwards happen, being a great interruption to the performers, as well as annoyance to the audience.

We hear that a process is immediately to be commenced, at the instance of the Procurator-fiscal, against the offending parties.

TO THE FARMERS OF PERTHSHIRE.

GENTLEMEN,

A number of respectable Heritors and Farmers of the county having met at Perth on Friday last, to deliberate on their present distressed situation, as occasioned by the low price of grain, certain resolutions were proposed to the meeting, which they delayed to adopt till they were sanctioned by a fuller meeting.—They therefore appointed me to request a meeting of the Farmers, at Perth, on Friday the 26th day of January curr. at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of Peter Anderton, vintner there, to take the subject under consideration, when it is hoped there will be a full attendance.

They also recommend to the Farmers to peruse a letter which appeared in different newspapers lately, addressed to the Farmers of Scotland, on this subject, and a printed letter in circulation, addressed by a Mid Lothian Farmer to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Perth, Jan. 20. 1798. JAMES DUNCAN.

Saturday forenoon, a fire broke out in an apartment in the College of Glasgow, but by the immediate exertions of the firemen, aided by a number of the other inhabitants, it was extinguished without doing much injury.

On the 6th instant, we mentioned that a few AMERICAN STUDENTS, at the University of Edinburgh, had subscribed twenty-five guineas for the use of the French prisoners in the Castle. When the money was transmitted to them, it was accompanied with the following letter:

TO THE

PRISONERS OF WAR IN THE CASTLE OF EDINBURGH.

CITIZENS,

The Americans of the University of Edinburgh had no sooner heard of your misfortunes, than they pitied you; they had no sooner heard of your wants than they resolved to attempt the alleviation of them.

Born in a peaceful land, where the sword has been converted into the plough-share, unaccustomed to those scenes which have been so often exhibited throughout Europe, their feelings must be acute when they behold the miserable condition to which many of their fellow creatures are reduced by the fate of war.

We sympathize with you in your sufferings; we sympathize with all those, who are condemned, not only to the loss of the first gift of nature, their liberties, but whose captivity must be embittered by the policy of nations.

We regret, that our situation in a foreign country, rendered critical by the unhappy disturbances which exist through Europe, prevents our displaying that liberality towards you, which we should otherwise do.

We ardently hope, that the small sum our finances has allowed us to contribute, will afford a temporary relief to your immediate wants.

Accept of it then, and esteem it as the gift of men who have hearts to feel, and whose wish it will ever be, to relieve the distresses of their fellow creatures.

In this manner we think it incumbent on ourselves to inform you, and publicly to declare, that the conduct of the gentlemen whom we have necessarily consulted as to the distribution of this subscription, deserves your thanks and ours, for the liberality of sentiment they have displayed, and the ready compliance they gave to our performing a duty of humanity.

We sincerely wish that a speedy termination of the war, which has existed for several years in Europe, may restore you, and all who are placed in a similar situation, to the enjoyment of liberty.

And we look forward with pleasure, to the happy moment when agriculture and commerce will again assume their superiority, and the din of war be no more heard.

Signed by a few American Students, at the University of Edinburgh.

ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

The French Prisoners are penetrated with the most lively gratitude for your beneficence. What pleasure does it afford them to find men humane and generous enough to take part in their misfortunes!

O! that I could express the lively sensations which your benevolence has excited among these unfortunate victims of the fate of war. They all look up to you as to a father, since you have in a manner restored them to life. Their gratitude will be without bounds. They will live in future only to learn from your example, the happiness and sweet satisfaction which those experience who relieve the distresses of suffering humanity. Receive this testimony of our full acknowledgment. It is so lively that our faculties are not able to express to you all we feel.

We have the honour to be with respect, the French prisoners of war in the Castle of Edinburgh.

PRELION, Surgeon.

EXTRACT

FROM A RECENT PUBLICATION BY THE LATE RIGHT HON. EDMUND BURKE.

"Much controversy there has been in Parliament, and not a little amongst us out of doors, about the instrumental means of this nation towards the maintenance of her dignity, and the assertion of her rights. On the most elaborate and correct detail of facts, the result seems to be, that at no time has the wealth and power of Great Britain been so considerable as at this very perilous moment. We have vast interest to preserve, and we have great means of preserving it; but it is to be remembered, that the artificer may be encumbered by his tools, and that resources may be among impediments. If wealth is the obedient and laborious slave of virtue, and of public honour, then wealth is in its place, and has its use. But if this order is changed, and honour is to be sacrificed to the conservation of riches, riches which have neither eyes nor hands, nor any thing truly vital in them, cannot long survive the being of their vivifying powers, their legitimate masters, and their potent protectors. If we command our wealth, we shall be rich and free: If our wealth commands us, we are poor indeed. We are bought by the enemy with the treasure of our own coffers. Too great a sense of the value of a subordinate interest may be the very source of its danger, as well as a certain ruin of interests of a superior order. Often has a man lost his all, because he would not submit to hazard all in defending it. A display of our wealth before robbers is not the way to restrain their boldness, or to lessen their rapacity. This display is made, I know, to persuade the people of "Great Britain" that thereby we shall awe the enemy, and improve the terms of our capitulation. It is made not that we should fight with more animation, but that we should supplicate with better hopes. We are mistaken. We have an enemy to deal with who never regards our contest as a measuring and weighing of purses. He is the Gaul that puts his sword into the scale. He is more tempted with our wealth as booty than terrified with it as power. But let us be rich or poor, let us be either in what proportion we may, nature is false, or this is true, that where the essential public force, (of which money is but a part,) is in any degree upon a par in a conflict between two nations, that State which is resolved to hazard its existence rather than to abandon its object, must have an infinite advantage over that which is resolved to yield rather than carry its resistance beyond a certain point. Humanly speaking, that people, which bounds its efforts only with its being, must give the law to that nation which will not push its opposition beyond its convenience."

CROMARTY VOLUNTEERS.

On Friday, the 12th inst. the corps of Loyal Cromarty Volunteers, commanded by Major ROSS, were presented with a pair of handsome colours, being a gift to the corps from their Commandant. The men were drawn up on the Links of Cromarty, and received the colours from Mrs ROSS, when, after a suitable address from her and the Major, the men were formed into a circle, and the colours were then consecrated by the Rev. Mr SMITH, who acted as Chaplain on the occasion. The whole ceremony was conducted with great exactness, and the corps performed various evolutions and firings much to the satisfaction of a number of genteel spectators, both from the town and neighbourhood.—Thereafter the Officers, along with DAVID URQUHART, Esq. of Braelangwell, and Colonel MACKENZIE of Scatwell, two of his Majesty's Deputy Lieutenants for the county, and several other gentlemen, dined at the New Inn, when many loyal and constitutional toasts were drank, and the evening spent with great harmony.

BRITISH WOOL SOCIETY.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the SOCIETY is to be held in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 29th January, at one o'clock afternoon, when a full attendance of the Members is requested.

J. WATSON,

CARVER AND GILDER,

HAS this morning received by the Mail Coach, a few PORTRAITS, Plain and in Colours, of

Lord Duncan,	Admiral De Winter,	Lord Loughborough,
Lord St Vincent,	Admiral Pringle,	Lord Malmesbury,

&c. &c. &c.

Likewise, a PRINT of CRAWFORD, the Sailor, nailing the colours of the Venerable to the main top-gallant mast.

Among the large Prints that came to hand at the same time, are his Majesty receiving the Turkish Ambassador, price 2l. 2s.—Pair of Tippoo, &c. price 5l. 5s.—Two Views of London.—Higlers going to Market, and Companion, price 3l. 3s. &c. &c. Also, some beautiful Sketches of Figures for introducing into Landscapes, by Moreland, Payne, &c.

☞ J. W. begs leave to inform the Ladies, that he has just received an addition to his former large assortment of small Prints, of Medalions, &c.

SOUTH BRIDGE, No. 12. Jan. 22. 1798.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY

FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS, AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

Established 1792.

No. 429, STRAND—LONDON.

DIRECTORS.

ROBERT LADBROKE, Esq. Chairman.
WILLIAM MORLAND, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.

Stamp Brookbank, Esq.	W. Lushington, Esq. M. P. and Alderman.
Charles Blicke, Esq.	J. C. Lettsom, M.D.
John Clements, Esq.	John Prinsep, Esq.
Simeon Droz, Esq.	Isaac Sage, Esq.
Thomas Philip Hampson, Esq.	
Benjamin Kingston, Esq.	

TRUSTEES.

The Right Hon. Lord Kinnaird.	W. Lushington, Esq. M. P. and Alderman.
Stamp Brookbank, Esq.	James Sibbald, Esq.
Robert Ladbroke, Esq.	

AUDITORS.

John Hosier, Esq. David Thomas, Esq.
Mr R. Skelton, Secretary and Actuary.
William Sleigh, Esq. Solicitor.

AMONG the many Institutions designed to benefit mankind, those to provide for Old Age, the Widow, and Fatherless, have been thought most worthy attention; but, from the formation or conduct of several, they have frequently failed to produce the beneficial consequences intended, and have occasioned indigence and disappointment.

This Society, considering the good arising from a well-digested Plan, suited to every condition of persons, have established a capital sufficient to answer all demands, and offer terms which, they trust, will be considered properly advantageous to the Public, giving to the Society only such reasonable profits as are consistent with the stability of the institution—the existence of which would be not only endangered by engaging in risks at inadequate rates, but inevitably produce its dissolution, and carry with it the dreadful effects its establishment is intended to guard against.

A person may, for a small annual premium, secure to his Widow, Sons, Daughters, or Dependants, a sum sufficient to keep them from the distress and poverty which his death might otherwise occasion, either by the insurance of a gross sum or an eventual annuity, or by any other mode more consonant to the wishes of the party.

The payment of a debt at the death of a debtor may be secured by a like premium.—Fines for the renewal of leases may be provided, by insuring the amount thereof on the life or lives of the person or persons at whose death such fines are payable.—One whose income depends on the life of another may have such income secured to him during his own life, after the other's decease.——And those who purchase employments or annuities depending on the lives of themselves or others, may secure the purchase money paid for the same, or equivalent annuities.

It has been much lamented, that persons wishing to make provision for themselves, their families, or others, by the purchase of annuities, should be discouraged therefrom by insufficient security, irregular payments, and the heavy expences incurred in effecting the business, which objections generally apply to most transactions of this nature.

This Society have therefore determined to grant annuities on the life or lives of one or more person or persons, to commence immediately—Or on the lives of parties from birth or any age, to commence at any remote period, to continue for the remainder of life, or for any certain number of years——Or, in consideration of a principal sum paid down, or of an annual payment, optional to the party applying, to pay, at any given period of the life named, such a sum as may be agreed upon, either upon attaining the age of 21 years, or more or less than that age.

And they purpose carrying on their plan upon so fair and equitable a scale as they are confident cannot fail to secure general approbation.

For the accommodation of the Public, the Society have appointed ROBERT ALLAN, Banker, Edinburgh—and JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Merchant in Glasgow, their Agents, to whom application may be made, either for Insurances or Annuities, and by whom the Annuities will be paid, and printed proposals given out, so that persons not resident in London will have the satisfaction to transact their own business, without expence or trouble.

The Managers of the Westminster Insurances of Lives, as a further encouragement to the Public, have reduced their rates to very moderate terms.

The following are a few of the many cases to which it applies:

1. A person of the age of 20, by an annual payment of 22l. 17s. 6d. during the continuance of his life, may secure, at his death, 1000l. to his widow or children, to his creditor, or to whomsoever he may chuse to assign the policy.

2. A person, A, aged 20, has a relation, B, dependent on him, aged 50, who might be left destitute in case of his predecease. A may secure, for an annual payment of 17l. 11s. 8d. during the joint lives of A and B, or give to any person to whom he may assign the policy, 1000l. in the event of A's predeceasing B.

3. A person wishes to assure 1000l. to himself, or his assigns, upon the death of *either* A or B, each aged 20. He may do so, upon paying an annual sum of 38l. 15s. 10d. during the joint lives of A and B—*i. e.* while A and B shall *both* continue in life.

4. A life not exceeding the age of 30 years may be insured for 100l. to be paid in case of death within one year, for 1 14 11
Within seven years, by paying annually 1 16 8
When the death shall happen, by paying annually, 2 16 0

5. A man not exceeding 30 years of age, by paying an annual sum of 2l. 8s. 4d. may secure to his wife, not less than the age of 20 years, the sum of 100l. should she survive him.

6. The lives of two persons, whose ages each do not exceed 35 years, being insured, the party insuring paying annually 5l. 3s. 11d. will be entitled to 100l. on the death of either of them;

EXTRACT

From Lord GARDENSTONE's Travelling Memorandums; under the article dated MUNICH, in Vol. II.

"Some years ago, a very ſingular, and almoſt incredible ſpecies of fanaticiſm aroſe, and has been propagated in this country, ſo far as to alarm the friends and aſſociates of regular government, and eſtabliſhed religion. It is indeed a ſyſtem of total infidelity of all religion, and, in the room of it, they attempt to ſubſtitute a ſort of *adoration of virtue*, as the principle and ſource of all wiſdom and happineſs among mankind. As the appellation of this new ſect, they call themſelves "The Illuminated." The author and preacher of this extraordinary doctrine was a Monſieur Waiſhaurt, profeſſor of canon and civil law at Ingolſtadt. He firſt taught thoſe leſſons to his ſtudents, and, when obliged to abandon his office, he went about and propagated his faith, with no ſmall ſucceſs, among the younger ſort of all ranks and profeſſions. He, for ſome time, has retired, and is allowed to live quiet in Saxe Gotha;—but ſeveral of his diſciples in this country have been ſeverely puniſhed, and ſome of them are now in priſon. As this ſingular ſect began to aſſume the character of Free Maſons, for the ſake of protection and ſafety to their meetings, the Elector of Bavaria publiſhed edicts againſt them in the aſſumed character of Maſons. This circumſtance, I remember, gave riſe to articles in our Engliſh newſpapers, injurious to the humanity and good ſenſe of the Elector, as if, merely from ſuperſtitious prejudice, he had perſecuted the honeſt and charitable ſocieties called the Free and Accepted Maſons."

GREEK FIRE.

The French have threatened to deſtroy our naval greatneſs, by the conſtruction and uſe of enormous rafts of timber, bomb proof, well lined with artillery, and capable of tranſporting 10,000 ſoldiers, and by a new chemical invention, ſimilar to, if not the ſame, as the ancient Greek Fire.

The capability of theſe enormous rafts, and the effects which our ſeas will produce on them, may be more juſtly aſcertained by naval men. Perhaps the Mediterranean Sea, and the Channel which divides our country from France, are nearly equally tempeſtuous, equally placid: The one did not deſtroy the vaſt galley of Syracuſe; and the latter may poſſibly, in ſome calm period of the Spring, ſpare the ſimple mechaniſm of a raft.

The Greek Fire, or by Frenchmen called *Feu Gregois*, was firſt employed during the two ſieges of Conſtantinople, in the termination of the ſeventh and at the commencement of the eighth century.—"The important ſecret of compounding and directing this artificial flame, was imparted by Callinicus, a native of Heliopolis, in Syria, who deſerted from the ſervice of the Caliph (of Damaſcus) to that of the Emperor. From the obſcure and perhaps fallacious hints of hiſtorians, it ſhould ſeem, that the principal ingredient of this fire was the Naphtha, or liquid Bitumen, a light, tenacious, and inflammable oil, which ſprings from the earth, and catches fire as ſoon as it comes in contact with the air.

"The Naphtha was mingled, by what methods, and in what proportion, is unknown, with ſulphur, and with the pitch from ever-green firs. From this mixture, which produced a thick ſmoke and loud exploſion, proceeded a fierce and obſtinate flame, which not only roſe in perpendicular aſcent, but likewiſe burnt with equal vehemence in deſcent or lateral progreſs: Inſtead of being extinguiſhed, it was nouriſhed and quickened by the element of water; and ſand, urine, or vinegar, were the only remedies that could damp the fury of this powerful agent, which was juſtly denominated by the Greeks the liquid or the maritime fire. It was either poured (upon the object) in large boilers, or launched in red hot balls of ſtone or iron, or darted in arrows and javelins, twiſted round with flax and tow, which had deeply imbibed the inflammable oil; ſometimes it was depoſited in fire-ſhips, and was moſt commonly blown through long tubes of copper planted on the prow of a galley."

Some years ago, a German of the name of Grahl, invented a compoſition, whoſe properties exactly correſponded with thoſe attributed by the French to their *Feu Gregois*, to be uſed in facilitating the conqueſt of his iſland.

Experiments of Grahl's compoſition were made in Woolwich Warren, in preſence of the Duke of Richmond, Maſter-General of the Ordnance, Lord Amherſt, and a great number of military and naval officers, engineers, &c. The author propoſed that his compoſition ſhould be fired from cannon and muſquets for burning the enemy's ſails and rigging, and ſetting fire to the hulls of their ſhips. It was proved to anſwer the purpoſe propoſed by the inventor: Upon coming into contact with its object, it inſtantly became inflammable, and water had no effect towards extinguiſhing its flame; its appearance upon the Thames was extraordinary; wafted by the tide and ſpread abroad by the wind, it was a liquid fire of a fierce and vivid aſpect, tenaciouſly attaching itſelf to whatever ſubſtance, obſtruction, paſſage, or diſperſion; and it floated a conſiderable time on the ſurface of the river before its combuſtible matter became exhauſted by its own action, or was overpowered by the contrary element. The invention was admired, more perhaps for its ingenuity, than for being converted to any purpoſes of public utility.

The author was told, That the uſe of his compoſition would be *an infringement of the rules of war eſtabliſhed amongſt all civilized nations*; but he was rewarded, being appointed Inſpector of Gunpowder in Woolwich Warren, with a ſalary of 70l. per annum, by way of compenſating him for the expence he had incurred in bringing his project to perfection.

Shipping.

The Adamant of 50 guns, Capt. Hotham, came up to Leith Roads yeſterday morning.

—*ARRIVED AT LEITH*—

Jan. 20 Bo-neſs, Robertſon, from Glaſgow, goods.
Ann, Roſs, from do. do.
Leith, M'Fie, from Greenock, do.
21 Jean, Peacock, from Glaſgow, baliaſt.
Robert, Thomſon, from Kennetpans, whiſky.
Six ſloops with coals.

—*SAILED*—

Dainty Davy, Stewart, for Anſtruther, goods.
Iſabella, Clark, for Inverneſs, do.
Berwickſhire, Watſon, for London, do.
Wind W.—a hard gale.

Aſtoniſhing Efficacy in numberleſs Trials,

And with full evidence of perſons of great rank.

DR BRODUM'S BOTANICAL SYRUP, in which he has happily compreſſed the moſt purifying and healing virtues of the whole vegetable ſyſtem, is now recommended in Scorbutic, Leprous, and Scrophulous Caſes.

Mr Collins, Miniature Painter to his Majeſty, Pall Mall, cured of a nervous complaint and defect of ſight by the Nervous Cordial.

John Hodgwood, late ſervant to Mr V. Simpſon, of the Roſe Inn, Sittingbourn, was a long time afflicted with a rheumatic complaint, was cured by taking Dr Brodum's Nervous Cordial. Witneſſes, Mr V. Simpſon, maſter of the Roſe Inn, Sittingbourn; Mr John Barnard, bookſeller, ditto.

Mr Bye, ſtock-broker, State Lottery Office, No. 110, Newgate Street, cured of the ſcurvy and a complication of diſorders by ditto.

Mr Reich, cabinet-maker, No. 14, Great Pultne Street, cured of the ſcurvy by ditto.

Mr Weatherley, of Chiſwick, Middleſex, cured of the ſcurvy by ditto.

James Charley, of Romford Turnpike, of the Rheumatiſm, by ditto.

Mr W. S. Dix, of Exeter, merchant, cured of a defect of ſight, proceeding from the ſcurvy and the rheumatiſm, by the Botanical Syrup and the Nervous Cordial. Witneſſes, R. Graves Captain in the Royal Navy, Hembury Fort, near Honiton, Devon; Chapman Ives, Colliſhall, near Norwich.

The particular caſes of all the numbers cured would be too tedious to mention. Thirty cured of a decline, ten of a dropſy, twenty of deafneſs, ſeven reſtored to their ſight, hundreds of the ſcurvy, evil, eruptions in the face, fore-legs, and certain diſorders.

The Botanical Syrup and Reſtorative Nervous Cordial to be had at the Doctor's, No. 9, Albion Street, in bottles of 1l. 2s.; 11s. 6d.; and 5s. 6d.;—and of

J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;
J. Memmons, printer, Glaſgow, and J. Chalmers, printer, Aberdeen.

TO BE LET,

On or before the 13th of February next,

THE Extenſive FOREST of MONAR, in the county of Roſs, being part of the eſtate of Fairbairn.

Application may be made to Mr Kenneth Mackenzie the factor, at Millbank, by Dingwall.

TO CREDITORS.

AT a General Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN DICKIE and CO. Grocers in Edinburgh, and of ALEXANDER DICKIE there, upon Wedneſday the 17th January, called by circular letter, a ſtate of his affairs was laid before them, and a compoſition offered; the whole of the creditors not having attended, thoſe preſent recommended another general meeting to be held in John's Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday 31ſt January curt. at one o'clock, in order finally to determine what is proper to be done for the general intereſt.

It is therefore requeſted that all the creditors will attend by themſelves, or their doers.

To the CREDITORS *of*
HUGH LORD SEMPILL.

CHARLES SELKRIG, truſtee for the creditors of Lord Sempill, hereby intimates, that he has made up a ſtate of his Lordſhip's affairs, and an interim ſcheme of diviſion among the creditors, which will lie in his hands for the inſpection of thoſe concerned, till Thurſday the 1ſt day of March next, when the creditors will pleaſe apply to Mr Robert Stewart, writer, Old Bank Cloſe, for payment of their dividends.

Edinburgh, Jan. 20. 1798.

TO CREDITORS.

AT a General Meeting of the Creditors of WM. CHRISTIE, jun. in Craigdownance, held at Stirling the 16th of January 1798, a ſtate of his debts and funds being laid before them, they agreed to accept of a diſpoſition from him to the ſubject falling to him in the ſucceſſion of a friend lately deceaſed, and they appointed James Chryſtal, writer in Stirling, to be the truſtee for their common behoof, and the ſaid William Chriſtie having immediately executed a truſt deed to him, in the preſence of the meeting, the creditors preſent acceded thereto, and entered into a ſubmiſſion to the ſaid truſtee, as an arbiter for having their debts aſcertained and ranked, and the funds divided by him, and the doers for creditors agreed to recommend to their conſtituents to go into the ſame meaſures.

Theſe are intimating the proceedings to all concerned, and requeſting all who have claims againſt the ſaid William Chriſtie to lodge the ſame with the ſaid James Chryſtal, on or before the 15th day of March next, certifying thoſe who do not, that they will not have an opportunity afterwards to be ranked on the truſt funds.

SALE OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th day of January curt. at one o'clock P. M.

THE OUTSTANDING DEBTS owing to the ſequeſtrated eſtate of THOMAS STODDART and SON, late Merchants in Leith, amounting to upwards of 900 l. Sterling.

A liſt of the Debts may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair, Clerk to the Signet; or Robert Allan, Accomptant, No. 5 North St. David's Street, Edinburgh.

The quantities of ground more particularly mentioned than in former advertiſements.

VILLAS
In the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh,
And other Subjects for Sale.

To be SOLD, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th of January curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

I. THE VILLA of BROUGHTON PARK, lying on the north ſide, and in the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh; aſcertained by a plan and meaſurement to conſiſt of 4 acres, 2 roods, 11 falls, all well incloſed, at preſent occupied moſtly in nurſery.

Upon the premiſſes are a commodious neat Manſion-houſe, Garden, and ſuitable offices, poſſeſſed by Andrew Leſlie ſeedſman in Edinburgh, the proprietor, beſides a ſmaller dwelling-houſe, ſmall garden, &c. occupied by a tenant.

II. The Property at PORTOBELLO, lying about three miles eaſt from Edinburgh, upon the ſea-ſhore, belonging to James Cunningham, writer in Edinburgh; aſcertained by a plan and meaſurement to conſiſt of 4 acres 2 roods and 4 falls, and well fenced with ſtone walls, and laid out in three ſeparate incloſures ſurrounded with gardens, ſhrubbery, &c.

In the ſouthermoſt incloſure adjoining to the Muſſelburgh road, there is a neat commodious dwelling-houſe. And in the north incloſure upon the ſea ſide, there is alſo a neat dwelling-houſe, commonly known by the name of *Portobello Tower*, with proper offices, &c.

The premiſſes are moſt particularly well adapted for bathing quarters, and may either be occupied in the manner they preſently are, or converted into three ſeparate villas, the middle incloſure affording a delightful ſituation for a houſe.

III. The MANSION-HOUSE of Bridge Caſtle, in Linlithgowſhire, and ground around it, all ſubſtantially incloſed, with a garden well ſtocked with choice fruit trees, and ſuitable offices, lying about five meaſured miles from Linlithgow, and two from Bathgate, upon the new road leading from Linlithgow to the new Glaſgow road, and affording a moſt convenient acceſs; of which property, conſiſting, as is underſtood, of about 12 acres or nearly—a plan and meaſurement will be ſhewn at the time of the ſale.

The Manſion-houſe is ſubſtantial, and would be a very comfortable reſidence for a genteel family, being large & ſurrounded by fine old trees, pleaſantly ſituated upon a good trouting water, which paſſes under the garden wall, and in the centre of a ſporting country.

Mr Leſlie will ſhow the premiſſes at Broughton Park;—and the ſervants at Portobello and Bridge Caſtle thoſe there.

For further information, perſons inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Donald M'Laine, ſeedſman in Edinburgh, truſtee for the creditors of Meſſ. Leſlie and Cunningham, or to Alexander Forſyth, writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the articles of roup, title deeds, and plans of the ſubjects, and reſearches for incumbrances may be ſeen.

ESTATE OF
NORTHBAR OR SEMPILL-HOUSE,
IN RENFREWSHIRE.

To be Sold, in one, two, or ſuch number of lots as purchaſers may incline,

THE ESTATE of NORTHBAR or SEMPILL-HOUSE, lying within the pariſhes of Inchinnan and Erſkine, and ſhire of Renfrew.

It conſiſts of between 200 and 300 acres of arable land, and is agreeably and conveniently ſituated on the ſouth banks of the Clyde, about ten miles from Glaſgow, and between three and four miles from Paiſley, with turnpike roads and water carriage to both.

The day and place of ſale, and further particulars will be ſpecified in a future advertiſement. In the meantime application may be made to Charles Selkrig, accountant, or Robert Stewart, writer, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE, &c.

On Wedneſday the 24th day of January 1798, between the hours of 6 and 7 afternoon, will be expoſed to ſale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of AIRTHREY, ſituated partly in Stirlingſhire, and in the two adjoining counties of Perth and Clackmannan, but all lying contiguous, and containing about 2443 Scots acres; the preſent free rent whereof, after deducting all public burdens, except the land-tax, is 205l. 17s. 10d. 2-12ths Sterling.

The eſtate lies in the vicinity of the Royal Burgh and market town of Stirling, and near the banks of the river Forth; indeed one of the farms is bounded by that river. The country around is, for beauty, and richneſs of proſpect, thought not inferior to any in Great Britain; and it is admitted, that this eſtate, in particular, is, in point of excellence of ſoil, variety of grounds, beauty of natural ſituation, and many local advantages, equal, if not ſuperior, to any property that has been offered to ſale theſe many years.

The manſion-houſe, which was built within theſe four years, on a plan of Mr Robert Adams, is large, elegant, and commodious. It ſtands on a pleaſant riſing ground of fine dry gravel, within three miles of Stirling, in a park of ſingular beauty, containing about 158 acres, completely incloſed with a high ſtone and lime wall; and on the ſouth ſide of a hill, very finely wooded, commanding an extenſive proſpect of that beautiful country called the Carſe of Stirling, and the river Forth nearly as far as Edinburgh. Under the bank where the houſe ſtands, in full view of it, and within the park, is a fine ſheet of water, covering about 19 acres. There is alſo a large and convenient new court of offices, and a well ſtocked garden, containing about two acres, with hot-houſes, &c. all in the beſt order, completely fenced by walls 14 feet high; likewiſe an orchard, containing nearly one acre, within walls of 12 feet high.

The timber on this eſtate is very valuable, many of the trees, eſpecially thoſe around the houſe, being very large, and full grown, and the young plantations very thriving. There is limeſtone and rock marle in the grounds, and coal and lime are plenty in the neighbourhood, and very cheap. There is alſo a copper mine in the premiſſes, in working which ſome thouſand pounds have been expended, and is now let on terms very favourable for the proprietor.

For tranſporting timber, copper-ore, and the other produce of the eſtate, and importing heavy goods, the adjoining navigable river Forth, within a mile and a half of the manſion-houſe, is extremely commodious.

The houſe is 37 miles diſtant from Edinburgh, and 28 miles from Glaſgow, to both of which cities there are exceeding good turnpike roads.

The leaſes of ſeveral of the farms have yet ſome years to run, but it is thought, by very good judges, that on the expiration of theſe, almoſt double the preſent rents may be depended on.

By far the greateſt part of the lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford two freehold qualifications in the county of Stirling, and nearly one in the county of Perth.

In ſhort, if any gentleman wiſhes to fix his reſidence in a rich, fertile, and cheap country, uncommonly beautiful, and on an eſtate where the manſion-houſe, offices, gardens, pleaſure grounds, roads, &c. &c. are in complete good order, the ſubject now offered for ſale is very well worthy of his attention.

A plan of the Eſtate and the grounds themſelves, will be ſhown by John Stewart at Pendreich, near Airthry, Mr Haldane's overſeer, on ſending to him the evening before, who will alſo ſhow an eſtimate of all the wood on the eſtate, the value of which has been very exactly aſcertained, and amounts to about 7000l. ſterling. A plan of the manſion-houſe, a rental and meaſurement, and the title deeds of the eſtate, with a ſtate of the current leaſes, a fair calculation of the value of the eſtate, and the articles of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

N. B. The above eſtate will be put up at 1.. 74,000 ſterling, and for encouragement to the purchaſer a great part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, on proper ſecurity, or accepted of by inſtalment, ſo as the whole may not be paid off in leſs than ſix years from Martinmas 1797.

The above ſum of 74,000 l. is not 25 years purchaſe, as formerly ſtated, but little more than 24 years purchaſe of the eſtimated annual value of the eſtate, after deducting the value of the current leaſes—to which ſum is added 3000l. for the houſe, offices, &c. though within theſe ſeven years they coſt the proprietor above 10,000l. and 7000l. for the timber; but in fixing the upſet price, nothing is ſet down for the Copper Mine now working, nor for the Garden and ſome other grounds, including the Great Park, which garden and grounds are reckoned well worth 60l. per ann.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 7th February next, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon,

THE Eſtate of KINNAIRD, beautifully ſituated on the ſouth ſide of the Tay, ſix miles above Dunkeld.

This eſtate, whether it is to be conſidered with a view to the pleaſures and amuſements of the country, or with a view to improvement, will be found ſuperior to moſt Highland eſtates of the ſame extent. There are two houſes on the property, fit for the accommodation of genteel families, and which have been long in great requeſt for ſummer reſidence. Their ſituation is romantic, and the rocks and riſing ground by which they are ſheltered are beautifully wooded.—In the river, on the banks of which they are ſituated, there is excellent ſalmon and trout fiſhing, either with the rod or net, and the eſtate abounds with game of every kind.

The whole of the eſtate is under leaſe, but the leaſes of the principal farms expire in five years; and beſides a garden and orchard, there are upwards of one hundred acres under-wood in the proprietor's poſſeſſion.

Further particulars will be learned by applying to Donald M'Lean, writer to the ſignet, who has powers to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

COUNTY OF DURHAM,
Pariſh of Norham, near Berwick upon Tweed, 25th December 1797.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS,

In Berwick upon Tweed, ſome time in the month of March next, of which previous notice will be given, in the following lots:

LOT I. ALL that FREEHOLD FARM, ſituated in the townſhip of Hornclift Loanend, in the pariſh of Norham aforeſaid, conſiſting of 213 acres, more or leſs, and now in the poſſeſſion of Meſſrs Shorts, Riddle, and Thomſon.

LOT II. All that FREEHOLD FARM, ſituated in the townſhip of Hornclift Loanend aforeſaid, conſiſting of 155 acres, more or leſs, and now in the poſſeſſion of Meſſrs Nichol and Hunter.

N. B. The above Eſtates (compriſed with others belonging to the Proprietor) pay the annual ſum of four pounds four ſhillings to Sir Carnaby Haggerſton, Bart. as a Caſtle-Guard Rent for Norham Caſtle, which will be proportioned to each farm, at the time of the ſale; alſo pay tenpence halfpenny to the Vicar of Norham, as a modus, in lieu of Hay Tithe; all other Tithes are paid in kind.

The above Eſtates are pleaſantly ſituate near the banks of the Tweed, and within three miles of Berwick, on the Great Road leading to Kelſo, are all well incloſed, have ſuitable offices on each farm, and the owners and tenants have a right to dig ſtones, for the uſe of the farms, in a free-ſtone quarry, called Barking Cough Quarry, in the townſhip of Hornclift, which is about one mile diſtant from the above premiſſes.

A plan of the above Eſtates, with the rentals, may be ſeen, and any other information had, on application to Mr James Turnbull, attorney at law, Berwick upon Tweed.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

On Thurſday the 25th day of January 1798, between the hours of two and three afternoon, will be expoſed to public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

THE Lands of DALMUNGIE, the Lands of INVERECHY, the Four Pound Land of CUTHILL, the Lands of SKERRAVAL and GLENTALNICK, the Quarter or Fourth Part of the Lands of CRONACHENIE, and the Lands of MEIKLE LEANICK, with the Woods, Teinds, and pertinents thereof, all lying in the pariſh of Kirkmichael, and ſhire of Perth, as repeatedly advertiſed for ſale during the laſt ſummer.

Theſe lands have not for ſome years been in regular tenantry, ſo their particular rents cannot be ſtated, but they are very extenſive and valuable, eſpecially as graſs poſſeſſions.

The articles of ſale and title deeds may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, and copies thereof are with James Paton, ſheriff clerk of Perth.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on the 20th of March 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE Lands of SMITHYHILL, lying in the pariſh of Strickathro', and county of Forfar, within three miles of the town of Brechin, bounded on the ſouth by the water of Cruick, and on the north by the Weſt Water.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 102 acres arable, of an excellent quality, and in a high ſtate of cultivation, about eight acres of good paſture on the banks of the above waters, and there will be ſold along with them, about 20 acres of improveable muir, of the adjoining lands of Muirtown.

The rent of the arable land and paſture, excluſive of the muir, is only 168l. but as the preſent tenant lately paid a conſiderable premium for an aſſignment to the leaſe, he ſits at a rent of about 220l. and a ſtill farther addition may be depended on at the expiry of the leaſe, which expires in 1809.

The teinds are valued and nearly exhauſted, and including theſe the public burdens do not exceed 7l. ſterling. The lands are to be held feu of Mr Turnbull of Muirtown, for a trifling feu-duty.

A conſiderable part of the price may remain for ſome time in the purchaſer's hands, on proper ſecurity.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr Turnbull, at Muirtown, by Brechin, who will ſhow the lands, or to Alexander Crombie, advocate in Aberdeen, or John Morice, writer to the ſignet.

LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th day of March 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALMORALL, ſituated in the beautiful country of Strathdee, and pariſh of Crathie, on the ſouth bank of the Dee, about nine miles below the Caſtle of Braemar, on the great military road leading from Perth to Fort George.—The woods are extenſive and valuable. They conſiſt of fir, birch, allar, roantree, hazel, and poplar, are all natural, and a very conſiderable part full grown, ready for market.—The manſion-houſe is commodious and ſubſtantial, with ſuitable offices, and two gardens, and the woods and very extenſive muirs abound with red and roe deer, black game, groufe, tarmigans, hares, both brown and white, and partridges. The Dee affords plenty of ſalmon and trout, and the Gelder, which runs through the property, is one of the beſt trouting ſtreams in the country. There is an excellent lime-ſtone quarry on the eſtate, with plenty of peat and other fuel for burning the lime, and for the accommodation of the proprietor and tenants, which is a material advantage, as the arable land may be ſaid to be in a ſtate of nature, although it poſſeſſes the means of improvement within itſelf.—The preſent free rent is 161l. 9s. 4d. 9-12ths, but moſt of the farms are out of leaſe, and the rentals will give a conſiderable riſe upon a renewal of the leaſes. The lands hold of the Earl of Fife, for payment of 3l. 9s. 11d. Sterling of feu-duty, and the teinds are valued and exhauſted. The tenants pay caſh over and above their rent, and deliver 550 loads of peats annually.

For further information application may be made to Hugh Bremner, accomptant in Edinburgh, or Mr Peter Farquharſon, advocate in Aberdeen.

SUBJECTS IN CASTLE-HILL FOR SALE.

There will be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Monday the 29th day of January 1798, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS ſituated at the top of the Caſtlehill, Edinburgh:

I. THAT LODGING, conſiſting of nine fire-rooms and a garret, being the two uppermoſt ſtoreys united in one by a ſtair within the houſe, of that tenement on the ſouth ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, next to the Caſtlehill, with cellar thereto belonging, formerly poſſeſſed by Mr James Laidlaw writer to the ſignet, at the rent of 20l. Sterling, and will be expoſed ſo low as 250l. Sterling.

II. That LAIGH HOUSE on the ground of the ſaid tenement, poſſeſſed by Angus M'Pherſon, chairman, conſiſting of a kitchen, a fire-room and cloſet, and two little rooms without fire-places, rented at 6l. Sterling. Will be expoſed ſo low as 60l. Sterling.

III. That LODGING, being the firſt ſtorey of the ſaid tenement, entering by the uppermoſt ſtraight ſtair, conſiſting of four rooms, kitchen, cloſets, cellar, and other conveniencies, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Niel Stewart, at the rent of 14l. Sterling. Will be expoſed ſo low as 170l. Sterling.

IV. That LODGING entering immediately off Blair's Cloſe by two ſteps near the top of the ſtreet, conſiſting of two fire-rooms, kitchen, light cloſet with fire-place, and other offices, cellar, and other conveniencies, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr David Murray, writer, at the rent of 12l. Sterling. Will be expoſed ſo low as 170l. Sterling.

The term of entry to all the above ſubjects to be at the term of Whitſunday 1798.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Macfarquhar, writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon deſirous of further information, or of tranſacting by private bargain, before the day of ſale, will apply.

COUNTY OF WIGTON GAME-DUTY.

LIST of CERTIFICATES and DEPUTATIONS iſſued for the county aforeſaid, ſince 1ſt July 1797, purſuant to the Act of Parliament.

CERTIFICATES.

Dalrymple Hay, John, Eſq. of Park
Drew, John, in Clauchan of Kircum
Galloway, the Right Hon. the Earl of
Garlies, the Right Hon. Lord
Hathorn, John, Eſq. of Caſtlewigg
Kerr, Mr Wm. Camptroller of the Cuſtoms, Stranraer
Muir Mackenzie, Major Alexander, of the Perthſhire Cavalry
Maitland, John, Eſq. of Freugh
M'Kie, Mr John, banker in Stranraer
M'Illveen, Mr Gilbert, reſiding there
Manderſon, James, in Culhorn
Murray, Thomas, in Boreland
Roſs, John, Eſq. of Cairnbrock
Stair, the Right Hon. the Earl of
Smyth Stafford, Colonel Edward, Stranraer
Stewart, Robert Hawthorn, Eſq. of Phyſgill
Tweddale, James, Eſq. Collector of the Cuſtoms, Wigton

DEPUTATIONS.

Gamekeepers and by whom appointed.

Connell, Alex. Gamekeeper to James Tweddale, Eſq. Collector of the Cuſtoms, Wigton
Grant, James—to the Earl of Galloway
Hannay, Robert—to Robert V. Agnew, Eſq. of Barnbarroch
Lindſay, James—to the Earl of Galloway
M'Nay, Alex.—to John Hathorn, Eſq. of Caſtlewigg
Murray, Alex.—to John M'Dowall, Eſq. of Logan
Smith, Andrew—to John Hathorn, Eſq. of Caſtlewigg.

Wigton, December 9. 1797.

The above Liſt certified by me, Sheriff Clerk Depute of Wigtonſhire,

ROBERT M'KEAND.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

		Morn. H. M.	Even. H. M.
Tueſday,	Jan. 23.	6 37	6 58
Wedneſday,	—— 24.	7 19	7 40
Thurſday,	—— 25.	8 2	8 24

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